

NPDES Inspection Report – Wastewater Treatment Facility

National Database Information	
Inspection Date: August 20, 2024	Inspection Type: CEI – Wastewater Treatment Facility
Entry/Exit Time: Opening Conference: 9:15 a.m.-1:30 p.m. on 8/19/2024 Site Review: 10:49 a.m.-11:55 a.m. on 8/20/2024	NPDES ID Number: SDG589514
NAICS Code: 221320	Inspection ID: 202408_SDG589514
Lead inspector and affiliation: Brit Rustad / EPA Region 8	
Inspector and affiliation: Jennifer Ferrando / EPA Region 8	

Facility Location Information	
Site/Facility Name & Location: Wanblee Community Wastewater Treatment Facility Lat/Long: 43°34'19.30"N, 101°38'45.50"W (lagoon) Wanblee, SD 57577	Email Report to: Ernie Abold, Director, Oglala Sioux Tribe (OST) Water & Sewer h2osewer@gwtc.net

Contact Information	
	Name(s)/Title
Facility Contacts:	Ernie Abold / Director / OST Water & Sewer / present during the opening and closing conferences as well as the inspection
	James Begeman / Tribal Utility Consultant / Indian Health Service (IHS) / present during the opening and closing conferences as well as the inspection
Person/Company meeting definition of "Operator"	Oglala Sioux Tribe, Water and Sewer (OST Water & Sewer)
Authorized Official(s)	Ernie Abold / Director / OST Water & Sewer

Permit Information		
Is the permit on site and available? Yes, digitally	Lagoon Category: Potential to discharge, but no discharge authorized (NODIS), according to the authorization of coverage letter.	Monitoring Frequency: N/A
Effective Date: 04/05/2016	Expiration Date: 12/31/2020 (administratively continued)	Is the Facility under a compliance schedule? No
Is correct contact information indicated on ICIS? Yes	Indicate correct contact information: N/A	
Receiving Water(s): Craven Creek		
Regulatory Inspector's source of information: Notice of Intent for the permit, ICIS, ECHO and facility representatives		

Areas Evaluated During Inspection		
<u>Permit</u>	<u>Self-Monitoring Program</u>	Pretreatment
<u>Records</u>	Compliance Schedule	Pollution Prevention
<u>Facility Site Review</u>	Laboratory	Stormwater
Effluent/Receiving Waters	<u>Operations and Maintenance</u>	Combined Sewer Overflow
Flow Measurement	Sludge Handling/Disposal	Sanitary Sewer Overflow

Report Review and Signature		
Drafter Name	Draft Date	Contact Information
Brit Rustad  Digitally signed by BRIT RUSTAD Date: 2024.10.23 13:51:24 -06'00'	9/11/2024	U.S. EPA Region 8 Denver, Colorado rustad.brit@epa.gov (303) 312-6885
Reviewer Name	Draft Date	Contact Information
Jennifer Ferrando	9/30/2024	U.S. EPA Region 8 Denver, Colorado ferrando.jennifer@epa.gov (303) 312-6601
Management Reviewer Name/Signature/Date	Contact Information	
EMILIO LLAMOZAS  Digitally signed by EMILIO LLAMOZAS Date: 2024.10.23 13:26:23 -06'00'	U.S. EPA Region 8 Denver, Colorado llamozas.emilio@epa.gov (303) 312-6407	
Emilio Llamozas, NPDES and Wetlands Enforcement Section Supervisor		

Inspection Narrative and Site Description
<u>1.0 Introduction</u> The inspection was conducted at the Wanblee Community wastewater treatment facility (facility; WWTF) located in Wanblee, South Dakota, to evaluate compliance with the facility's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. The EPA is responsible for implementing the NPDES program in Indian Country within the State of South Dakota. The inspection was announced approximately one month prior to the inspection to coordinate logistics for the inspection. On the morning of August 19, 2024, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) inspectors Brit Rustad and Jennifer Ferrando (collectively, "we") met with Oglala Sioux Tribe Water & Sewer (OST Water & Sewer) Director, Ernie Abold. We were also joined by Indian Health Service (IHS) representative James Begeman, Tribal Utility Consultant. We presented our credentials and had an

opening conference in the OST Water & Sewer office where we explained the purpose of the inspection and discussed the design, operation, and Clean Water Act and NPDES compliance of multiple WWTFs operated by the OST Water & Sewer, including the subject facility. After the opening conference, we proceeded to conduct site reviews of the WWTFs operated by OST Water & Sewer, including the subject facility, for the remainder of August 19, 2024, through August 22, 2024. Throughout the inspection, we noted our observations in a checklist. Photographs taken during the inspection are included in the attached photo log.

2.0 OST Water & Sewer Operations

During the opening conference when discussing all facilities, Ernie Abold indicated that over the course of a week all WWTFs, including four lift stations, are checked. OST Water & Sewer is not keeping weekly inspection logs for these checks or any operations or maintenance logs. Only two of the four lift stations currently have Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) capabilities, which creates a burden for the limited staff to physically go check the two remaining lift stations several times per week to ensure they are operating properly. Ernie Abold stated that OST Water & Sewer performs jetting of the collection system for all WWTFs twice a year, in the spring and fall. Lastly, sludge has not been removed from any WWTFs; according to the tribal utility consultant, sludge accumulation has not been an issue with any of the lagoons on Pine Ridge based on previous depth testing and observations.

OST Water & Sewer operates both the water distribution as well as sewer collections systems across the Pine Ridge Reservation, which encompasses just over 2 million acres. According to Ernie Abold there are approximately 48,000 tribal members with half of these being served by the sewer collections system and the other half being primarily on septic systems. Septage from the majority of these septic systems is pumped and hauled to OST Water & Sewer's WWTFs throughout the reservation. At the time of the inspection, OST Water & Sewer employed 3 operators, in addition to the Director, and various managerial and administrative support staff. Only one of the three operators held any certifications.

OST Water & Sewer customers, rates, and finances were briefly discussed during the opening conference. Users are billed a single, monthly water and wastewater fee. Ernie Abold stated that OST Water & Sewer's budget is not supplemented by any other resources. OST Water & Sewer recently began a 5-year rate increase, as the last rate increase was in 2009. Additionally, according to the OST Water & Sewer representative, the utility is owed over \$1 million in outstanding user fees. This is in part a result of OST Water & Sewer's limited ability to discontinue service for customers who do not pay their bill.

3.0 Facility Description and Site Review

The facility is permitted as a no discharge facility under the EPA Region 8 General Permit for Wastewater Lagoon Systems in Indian Country in South Dakota (Permit) issued in 2016. An NOI was submitted on September 30, 2024, for coverage under the 2022 LGP. The NPDES Permits Section is

currently processing the NOI. According to the facility representatives the facility serves roughly 575 people in the Wanblee community. The facility accepts hauled waste from pumped septic tanks in the surrounding communities that are not on the collection system. The hauled waste is dumped into a designated manhole near the lift station. The lift station was updated in 2020. The wet well, pumps, and panel were all replaced but SCADA was not added. The lagoon system has 2 cells. According to the NOI, and confirmed during the facility discussions, cell 2 can be bypassed but was receiving wastewater at the time of the inspection.

We started the inspection at the lift station. The lift station gate was closed and locked, but the sign was missing (photo 1). Ernie stated that it had been stolen recently and he would replace it soon. Inside the fenced area we observed the wet well (photo 2) which had a full trash basket. We proceeded to inspect the control panel (photo 3) which appeared to be functioning as intended. The dry well (photo 4) was inspected and appeared to be working. Inside the lift station fence were several receptacles (photo 5) where waste from the trash basket is left to dry before being removed for disposal. Ernie stated that the trash basket is emptied 2 times per week. Some trash and debris could be seen on the ground around the receptacles. After leaving the lift station we drove to the lagoon. When we arrived, the gate was open, as mowing was taking place. The gate did have a lock and warning signage (photo 6). Cell 1, the upper cell (photo 7), had vegetation greater than 6 inches in height on the berms, but mowing was taking place at the time. There were also a few trees around the perimeter of cell 1. Cell 2, the lower cell (photo 8), was mostly dry and had overgrown vegetation and numerous trees (photos 8-9). We searched for the outfall but were unable to locate it.

At the end of our inspections of OST Water & Sewer-operated WWTFs on August 22, 2024, we held a brief closing conference with Ernie Abold and James Begeman where we discussed preliminary findings. The following week on August 29, 2024, the EPA sent an email to Ernie Abold with the preliminary findings from the inspection and resources for documenting inspections, a lagoon troubleshooting guide, and a lift station standard operating procedures template.

Findings, Corrective Actions and Recommendations

Finding #1: The Permittee was not documenting weekly lagoon inspections.

The facility representative stated that OST Water & Sewer staff visit each lagoon and lift station weekly but did not maintain records of the inspections. The inspectors provided the facility representatives with a lagoon inspection report template form (Appendix D of the 2022 Lagoon General Permit) that the facility representatives could use to document the weekly lagoon inspections.

Permit Requirement:

Section 3.3.1 of the Permit states, "On at least a weekly basis, unless otherwise modified by written approval from the EPA, the permittee shall inspect its wastewater treatment facility. The permittee shall maintain a notebook recording all information obtained during the inspection. At a minimum, the notebook shall include the following:

3.3.1.1. Name of facility and permit number;

- 3.3.1.2. Date and time of the inspection;
- 3.3.1.3. Name of the inspector(s);
- 3.3.1.4. The facility's discharge status;
- 3.3.1.5. The flow rate of the discharge if occurring;
- 3.3.1.6. If a discharge is occurring, has occurred since the previous inspection, and/or if a discharge is likely to occur before the next inspection. (Note: If a discharge has occurred or is likely to occur before the next inspection, perform the appropriate monitoring and reporting requirements in Parts 3.2 and 5.4 of this permit if not already done.);
- 3.3.1.7. Is there is any leakage through the dikes;
- 3.3.1.8. Are there are any animal burrows in the dike;
- 3.3.1.9. Is there any erosion of the dikes (e.g., rills, cracks or other structural indications of erosion);
- 3.3.1.10. Are there are any rooted plants, including weeds growing in the water;
- 3.3.1.11. Does the vegetation growth on the dikes needs mowing (e.g. greater than 6" tall);
- 3.3.1.12. List the date scheduled for operation and maintenance procedures to be undertaken at the wastewater treatment facility.
- 3.3.1.13. Identification of operational problems and/or maintenance problems;
- 3.3.1.14. Recommendations, as appropriate, to remedy identified problems;
- 3.3.1.15. A brief description of any actions taken with regard to problems identified; and,
- 3.3.1.16. Other information, as appropriate.

The permittee shall maintain the notebook in accordance with required record-keeping items listed above and shall make the log available for inspection, upon request, by authorized representatives of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency or the applicable Tribe (see Part 5.10 of this permit)."

Section 3.3.3 of the Permit states, "Problems identified during the inspection shall be listed with corrective action and a time frame to correct the issue. Example: repair cracks in North berm, remove animal and repair burrow, within 7 days. (See Part 6.5 of this permit.)"

Section 5.7 of the Permit states, "The permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, inspection records, notifications to the EPA per this permit, and DMRs, for a period of at least five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, application or submittal. Records of monitoring required by this permit related to sludge use and disposal activities must be kept at least five years (or longer as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 503). This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. Data collected on site, data used to prepare the DMR, copies of DMRs, a copy of this NPDES permit, and the notice of intent for permit coverage, must be maintained on site."

Corrective Action:

Ensure that lagoon inspections are conducted on a weekly basis and documented in accordance with the Permit. Ensure that weekly lagoon inspection reports are retained in accordance with the

recordkeeping requirements of the Permit. Provide the EPA and the Oglala Sioux Tribe Environmental Department with 1 month's worth of weekly inspection reports.

Finding #2: Overgrown vegetation and trees were evident in both cells.

Mowing was in progress at the time of the inspection, but vegetation was still greater than 6 inches in height in many areas, including the inside edge of berms. A few small trees were growing on the inside edge of berms in cell 1 and many large trees were growing inside cell 2 (photo 9).

Permit Requirement:

Section 6.5 of the Permit states, "The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, at a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance.

In addition to the operation and maintenance items in the manual for the lagoon system, the permittee shall do the following maintenance:

- 6.5.1. Take necessary action to promptly correct the problem of leakage through the dikes;
- 6.5.2. Take necessary action to promptly remove burrowing animals from the dikes;
- 6.5.3. Promptly repair damage to dikes caused by burrowing animals and/or erosion;
- 6.5.4. Remove rooted plants, including weeds, from the water on a regular basis or as needed; and
- 6.5.5. Keep the dikes mowed on a regular basis during the growing season or as needed (e.g., keep growth below 6" in height)."

Corrective Action:

Remove the overgrown vegetation and trees from both cells in accordance with Section 6.5 and relevant subparts of the Permit. Submit to the EPA and the Oglala Sioux Tribe Environmental Department photos of both cells after the vegetation and trees have been removed.

Finding #3: Facility does not have enough staff or funding.

During the opening conference, staffing and funding resources were discussed. It is apparent based on that conversation as well as field observations that this facility does not have adequate staff or funding to fully comply with the permit.

Permit Requirement:

Section 6.1 of the Permit states, "The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any failure to comply with the permit may constitute a violation of the Clean Water Act and may be grounds for enforcement action, including, but not limited to permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, or denial of a permit renewal application. The permittee shall give the

director advance notice of any planned changes at the permitted facility that will change any discharge from the facility, or of any activity that may result in failure to comply with permit conditions.”

Recommendation:

EPA recommends developing a staffing and funding plan (plan) that includes the number of staff needed to comply with the permit, staff retention plan (competitive pay and proper training), SOPs for collection of outstanding fees, and evaluation of alternative funding sources. EPA also recommends that the plan should include deadlines for accomplishing each of the items listed in the plan.

Finding #4: Trash basket was full at the lift station.

The lift station trash basket was full at the time of the inspection (photo 2). Debris and waste were on the ground where receptacles of collected waste were set to dry (photo 5).

Permit Requirement:

Section 6.5 of the Permit states, “The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, at a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance.”

Section 6.6 of the Permit states, “Collected screenings, grit, solids, sludge (including sewage sludge), or other pollutants removed in the course of treatment shall be buried or disposed in a manner consistent with all applicable federal and tribal regulations (e.g., 40 C.F.R. Part 257, 40 C.F.R. Part 258, 40 C.F.R. Part 503). Sludge/digester supernatant and filter backwash shall not be directly blended with or enter either the final plant discharge and/or waters of the United States.”

Corrective Action:

Ensure that trash baskets are emptied on a routine basis. Ensure that any waste removed from the trash basket is properly contained while awaiting disposal. In a response to the EPA and the Oglala Sioux Tribe Environmental Department, provide photos showing the trash basket emptied as well as the ground around the lift station cleaned of debris and waste.

Finding #5: Outfall could not be located.

During the facility inspection, inspectors and facility representatives could not locate the outfall pipe despite searching for it in the location that the drawings indicated.

Permit Requirement:

Section 6.5 of the Permit states, "The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit. However, the permittee shall operate, at a minimum, one complete set of each main line unit treatment process whether or not this process is needed to achieve permit effluent compliance."

Corrective Action:

Locate the outfall. In a response to the EPA and the Oglala Sioux Tribe Environmental Department, provide photos showing the location of the outfall cleared of any debris or obstructions.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 8, MONTANA OFFICE
FEDERAL BUILDING, 10 W. 15th STREET, SUITE 3200
HELENA, MONTANA 59626

Ref: 8MO

FULL COMPLIANCE EVALUATION REPORT

Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company

Hardin Compressor Station

Covers the time period: October 25, 2019 – June 13, 2024

I. General Information

Report Prepared By: Robert (Bob) Gallagher

Date of Inspection: June 13, 2024

Date of Report: August 22, 2024

Report Reviewed By: Scott Patefield

SCOTT PATEFIELD

Digitally signed by SCOTT
PATEFIELD
Date: 2024.08.27 12:12:14 -06'00'

II. Source Information

Company Name: Williston Basin Interstate Pipeline Company (WBI) –
Hardin Compressor Station

Plant Location: SW¹/₄, SE¹/₄, Section 17, Township 1 South, Range 34 East
Latitude: 45° 44' 19.9314"N Latitude: -107° 32' 38.3994"W
Big Horn County, Montana

Mailing Address(es): PO Box 131
Glendive, MT 59330 (Company Mailing Address)

Source Contacts: PO Box 358
Hardin, MT 59034 (Facility Mailing Address)
Kasi Quale (Operations Assistant)
Aaron Norgaard (Senior Environmental Specialist)
Cotton Secrest (Operator)

Reservation: Crow Indian Reservation

Tribe: Crow Tribe

Tribal Contacts: Wes Stops, Jr.

SIC Code: 4922 – Natural Gas Compressor Station

AFS Number: 30-003-00005

AFS Classification: Major Source (A)

Air Attainment: Unclassifiable/Attainment

Air Programs: MACT (M) – Subpart ZZZZ, Title V (V)

Permit Number: V-C-000001-2022.00

Issue Date: June 22, 2023

Effective Date: June 22, 2022

Expiration Date: June 22, 2028

III. Process Description & History

The Hardin Compressor Station is owned and operated by WBI. The Hardin Compressor Station is a natural gas boosting facility located in south central Montana. The facility is located within the exterior boundaries of the Crow Reservation.

The Hardin Compressor Station provides natural gas compression along the transmission line. The gas is compressed from approximately 300 pounds per square inch gauge (psig) to approximately 780 psig at maximum normal operating conditions and does not exceed 800 psig which is the maximum allowable. The compressor station is a booster along the gas transmission system. A small portion of the natural gas is taken off prior to compression to be used as fuel for the units to run the station.

The Hardin Compressor station commenced operation in 1954. The four Ingersoll-Rand 62K VG 660 brake horsepower (BHP) four reciprocating engines were installed in 1954. In 1999, the Waukesha Model F1197G, 100 kilowatt (kW) generator set was added and replaced a 60 kW Buda model JL 1535 generator that was originally installed in the 1950s. There are no emission controls on the four natural gas-fired compressor engines or the natural gas fired generator set. Insignificant emission units at the facility include: a natural gas fired plant boiler (space heating); two natural gas fired domestic water heaters; a natural gas fired shop heater; a natural gas fired auxiliary building heater; a slop/drip oil tank; three ethylene glycol storage tanks; a methanol storage tank; and two above ground steel new oil storage tanks.

The Hardin Compressor Station is a major source subject to the part 71 operating permit requirements due to its potential emissions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and carbon monoxide (CO). The potential emissions, in tons per year (tpy) are 399 for NO_x and 654 for CO.

IV. Emission Inventory

Potential to emit for the facility is as follows:

NO_x = 399 tpy; VOC = 11.5 tpy; SO₂ = 0.04 tpy; PM₁₀ = 1.26 tpy; CO = 654 tpy;
Total HAP = 2.24 tpy, of which Formaldehyde is 1.71 tpy

Calendar Year 2022 Emissions Inventory: NO_x = 190.34 tpy; VOC = 5.7 tpy;
SO₂ = 0.02 tpy; PM₁₀ = 0.62 tpy; Total HAP = 1.08 tpy

Calendar Year 2023 Emissions Inventory: NO_x = 253.81 tpy; VOC = 7.7 tpy;
SO₂ = 0.03 tpy; PM₁₀ = 0.84 tpy; Total HAP = 1.46 tpy

V. Enforcement History

No enforcement actions have been taken against this facility during the previous five years.

VI. Applicable Requirements

Recordkeeping Requirements

All required records have been maintained for at least five years and all information requested as part of this full compliance evaluation has been made available going back to calendar year 2019.

Testing & Monitoring Requirements

Monitoring of fuel nitrogen and sulfur content as outlined in Section II.D of the Title V permit. *WBI certifies that natural gas was exclusively used.*

Reporting Requirements

1. The Title V Annual Compliance Certifications and Emission Inventory information are due annually on April 1. *Title V Annual Compliance Certifications for the Hardin Compressor Station were dated February 22, 2023 and January 22, 2024.*
2. The Title V Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports are due annually on October 1. *Title V Semi-Annual Monitoring Reports for the Hardin Compressor Station were dated August 10, 2022 and July 31, 2023.*
3. The Annual Emission Inventory and Annual Operation Fee are due annually on April 1. *The Annual Emission Inventory and Annual Operation Fee for 2022 were dated March 6, 2023 and for 2023 were dated February 20, 2024.*

VII. Source File Review

Date: August 15, 2024

Participant: Robert (Bob) Gallagher, EPA Region 8 Montana Office

VIII. On-Site Inspection

Date/Time: June 13, 2024, approximately 2:00 pm to 3:15 pm

Weather: Fair, 77-79 °F, Winds from E at 10 mph

Participants: Robert (Bob) Gallagher – EPA Montana Office
Kasi Quale, Aaron Norgaard, & Cotton Secrest – WBI

An inspection was conducted by Robert (Bob) Gallagher of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 8 at the WBI – Hardin Compressor Station on June 13, 2024, from approximately 2:00 pm to 3:15 pm. Kasi Quale, Operations Assistant at WBI, Aaron Norgaard, Senior Environmental Specialist at WBI, and Cotton Secrest, Operator at WBI provided records of operation, answered questions and escorted us on a tour of the facility. It was noted that there had been no major changes at the facility since the last inspection five years prior.

During the inspection, three of the four reciprocating engines were operating with no visible emissions and were pulling natural gas from the Cabin Creek area, compressing the natural gas, and sending it to the Elk Basin Storage Reservoir in Wyoming where it will be stored until there is a greater demand for natural gas from Billings, MT during the winter

months. Normal operations consist of three of the four engines operating and one engine on standby. Each engine usually operates from 5,000 to 6,000 hours per year. Each of the engines corresponded to the applicable serial number in the Title V Permit (See Photos in the Appendix). The emergency generator was also observed, but was not operating and is scheduled to operate three hours every month, unless it is used to power the fans on the coolers during power outages. The most recent Title V Permit been updated and included a correction to the current serial number (1109831) (See Photo in the Appendix). Daily maintenance is performed on the reciprocating engines by checking the engine vacuum for spark plug failure and oil analysis is performed as allowed by MACT Subpart ZZZZ. Maintenance records were reviewed for the four reciprocating engines. There were no visible emissions observed during the inspection. This inspection along with the file review documents a full compliance evaluation.

IX. Findings and Recommendations

Based on the information gathered during the inspection and a complete file review, there was one area of concern noted during the full compliance evaluation. During an audit of the hours of operation tracking, the company discovered that Engine #2 exceeded the 2160 hours of operation (2370 hours) between inspections of the belts, hoses, and spark plugs. When it was discovered, the inspections were conducted by WBI and those parts appeared to be working properly. Also, no compliance assistance was requested or provided during the inspection.

APPENDIX Photo Log

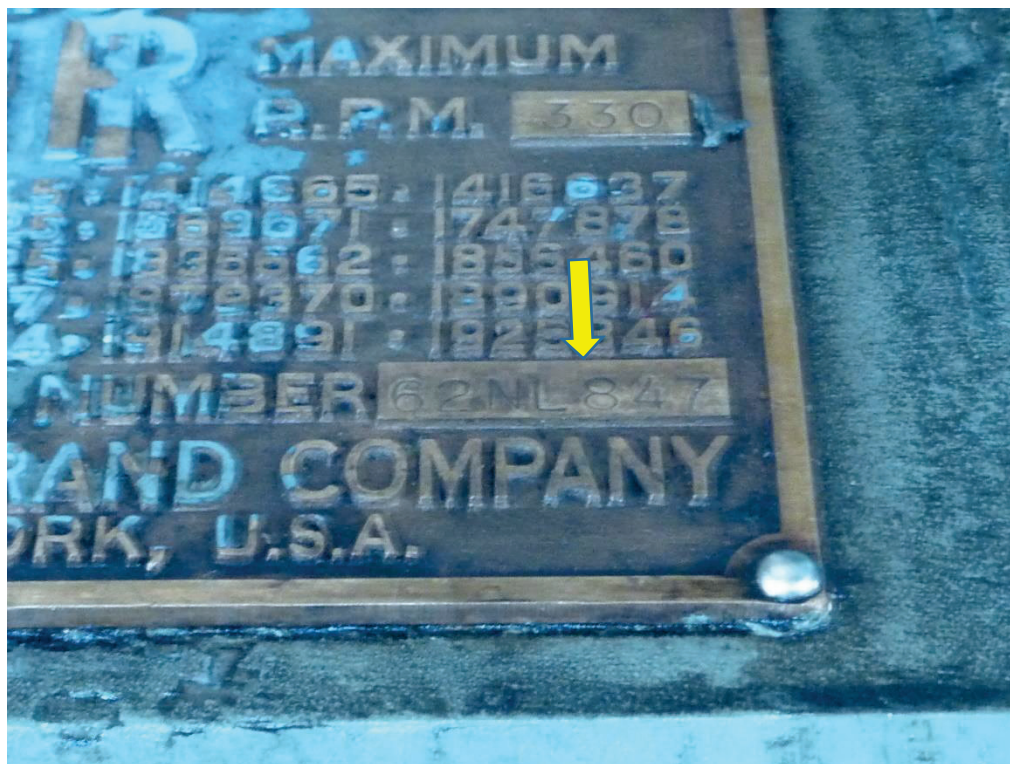
Date	Time	Location	File ID		Description
6/13/2024	3:14 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030821	.jpg	Sign with Company and Facility Information
6/13/2024	2:23 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030805	.jpg	Faceplate for Unit #1
6/13/2024	2:25 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030806	.jpg	Faceplate for Unit #2
6/13/2024	2:35 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030813	.jpg	Unit #2 – Operational Parameters
6/13/2024	2:25 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030807	.jpg	Faceplate for Unit #3
6/13/2024	2:33 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030812	.jpg	Unit #3 – Operational Parameters
6/13/2024	2:29 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030810	.jpg	Faceplate for Unit #4
6/13/2024	2:32 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030811	.jpg	Unit #4 – Operational Parameters
6/13/2024	3:00 PM	WBI – Hardin Compressor Station	P1030820	.jpg	Faceplate for the GenSet



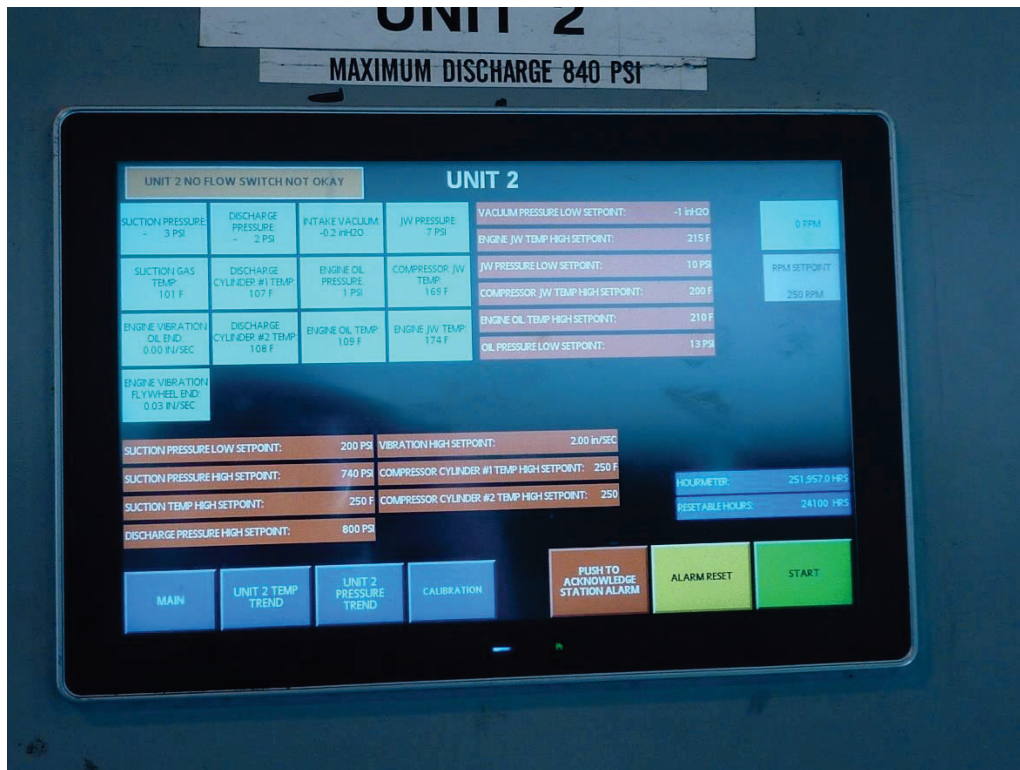
Sign with Company and Facility Information



Faceplate of Ingersoll-Rand 62K VG, 660 bhp Reciprocating Compressor Engine – Unit 1
with Serial Number: 62NL846 (emphasis added)



Faceplate of Ingersoll-Rand 62K VG, 660 bhp Reciprocating Compressor Engine – Unit 2
with Serial Number: 62NL847 (emphasis added)



Unit 2 – Operational Information during the Inspection (not operating)



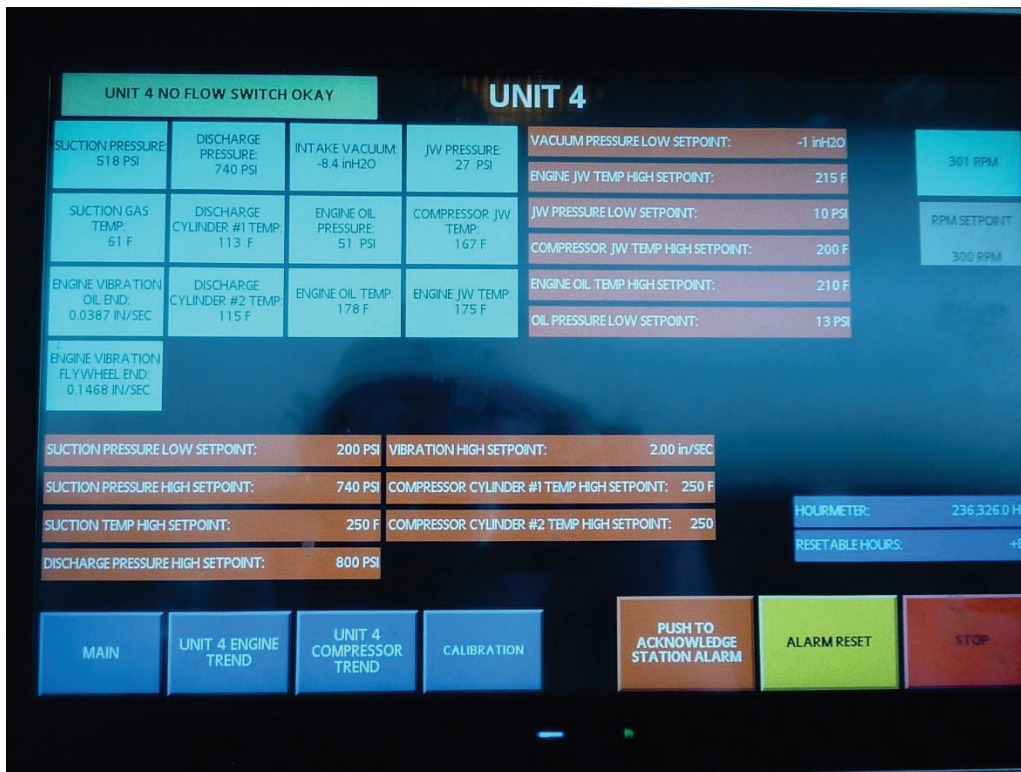
Faceplate of Ingersoll-Rand 62K VG, 660 bhp Reciprocating Compressor Engine – Unit 3 with Serial Number: 62NL848 (emphasis added)



Unit 3 – Operational Information during the Inspection



Faceplate of Ingersoll-Rand 62K VG, 660 bhp Reciprocating Compressor Engine – Unit 4 with Serial Number: 62NL849 (emphasis added)



Unit 4 – Operational Information during the Inspection



Faceplate of Waukesha F1197G, 100 kW Generator Set with Serial Number: 1109831 (emphasis added)